

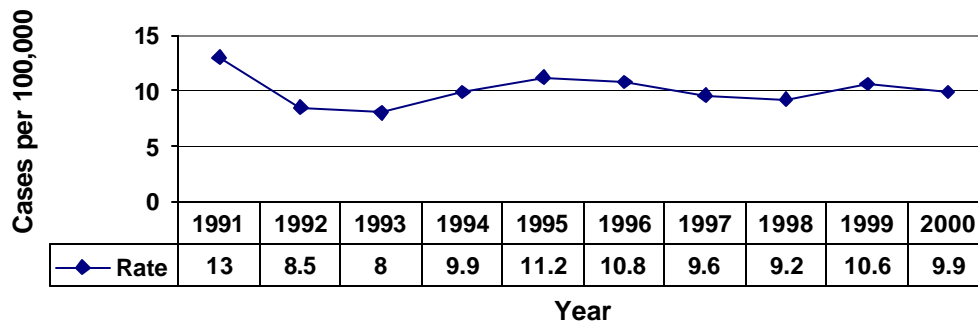
SALMONELLOSIS

Salmonellosis is a bacterial enteric infection caused by any of the serotypes of the genus *Salmonella* which infect animals and humans. The disease is characterized by sudden onset of headache, abdominal pain, diarrhea, nausea, and vomiting. Infection is transmitted by ingestion of contaminated food or liquid, from person to person by the fecal-oral route, and by contact with infected animals or contaminated animal products. There are over 2,000 recognized serotypes of *Salmonella* species.

Laboratory Criteria for Confirmation:

- Isolation of *Salmonella* spp. from a clinical sample.

**Salmonellosis Incidence
Kentucky, 1991-2000**



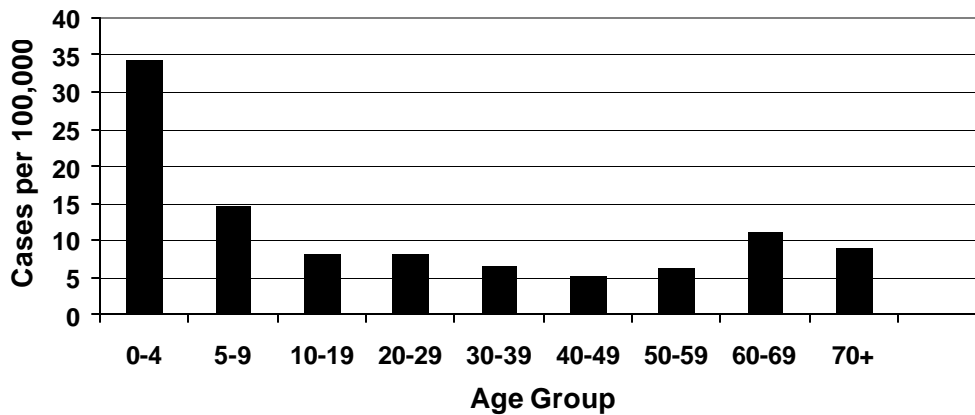
Incidence in Kentucky 2000

Number of Cases	393
Rate per 100,000	9.9

Rate by Gender

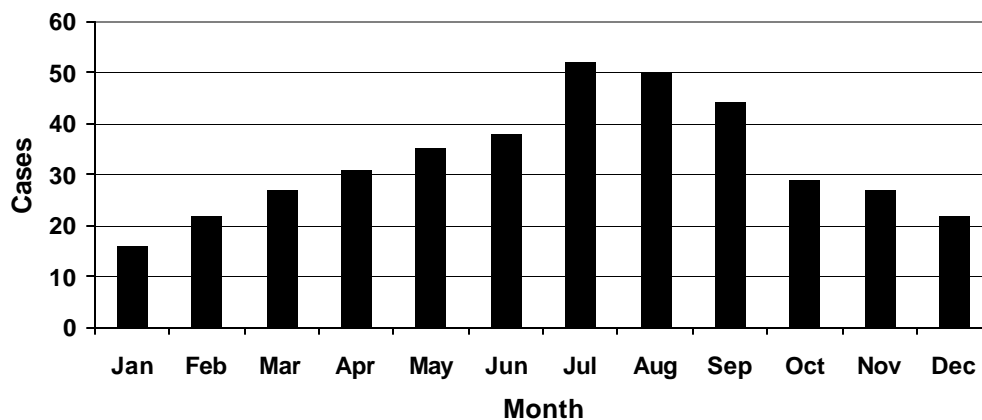
Female	9.5
Male	10.4

Salmonellosis, Age-Specific Incidence Kentucky, 2000



As in previous years, the highest incidence occurred in children under 4 years of age, followed by children in the 5-9 age group.

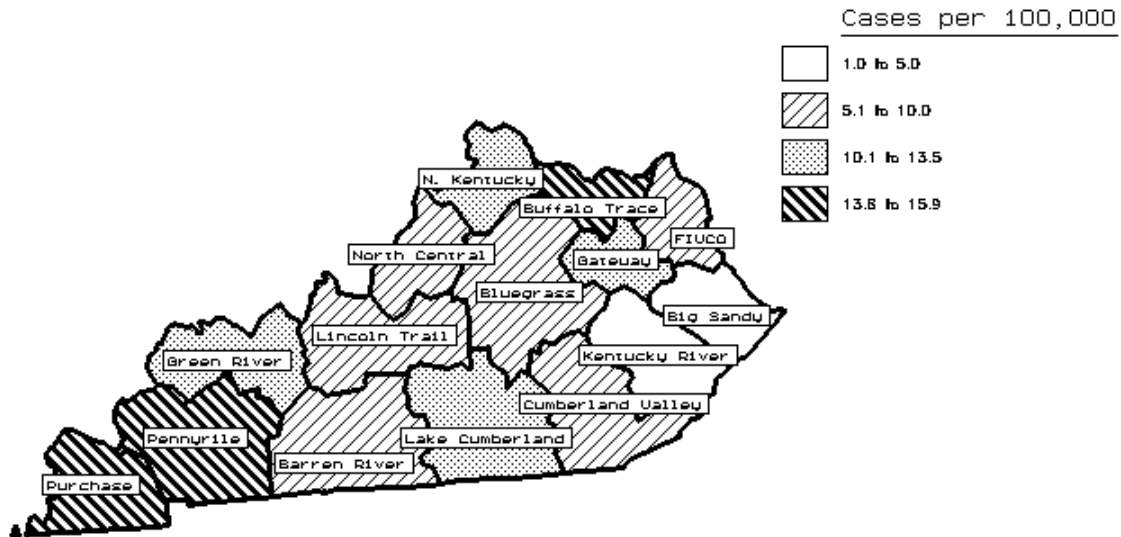
Salmonellosis, Reported Cases by Month of Onset Kentucky, 2000



In 2000, the cases peaked in July, with the highest case counts from July through September.

Three outbreaks occurred in 2000; *Salmonella anatum*, 4 cases, *Salmonella enteritidis*, 12 cases and *Salmonella heidelberg*, 4 cases.

Salmonellosis by District, Kentucky Annual Incidence, 2000



District	Annual Incidence
Purchase	15.7
Pennyrile	15.9
Green River	12.1
Barren River	9.8
Lincoln Trail	8.7
North Central	8.3
Northern Kentucky	13.4
Buffalo Trace	14.5
Gateway	13.5
Fivco	7.4
Big Sandy	4.8
Kentucky River	1.6
Cumberland Valley	7.7
Lake Cumberland	12.6
Bluegrass	8.8